

KAPUSTIN, B.N.---(continued). Card 2.

2. Respublikanskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu sovkhoznogo stroitel'stva (for Gvozdev, Pashkeyev, Kapustin, V.N., Nagorov, Ionov, Kopeykina, Telepneva, Chakurin).

(Agricultural machinery)

SEMENOVA, Ye.P., dotsent (Gor'kiy)

Use of cortisone in syringomyelia. Vrach.delo no.1:143 Ja '63.  
(MIRA 16:2)  
1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezniy (zav. - prof. P.A. Poyemnyy)  
Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(SYRINGOMYELIA) (CORTISONE)

SEMEKOVA, YE. S.

Catalytic alkylation of aniline by ethyl alcohol. M. I. Turova-Pollak, N. V. Baranova, and Ye. S. Semenova (Moscow State Univ., Zhur. Obshchey Khim., 31, 1054-7 (1961).—Alkylation of PhNH<sub>2</sub> by EtOH over bentonite and "solid H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>" (activated C satd. with H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>) gives, as a result of promoted dehydration, considerable yields of PhNHEt; only traces of PhNEt<sub>2</sub> are formed. The optimum conditions over bentonite are 350°, diln. of PhNH<sub>2</sub> in 2 parts EtOH, and space velocity of 0.15; under these conditions 87% PhNHEt is formed (calcd. on the f.eel of PhNH<sub>2</sub>). Over "solid H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>" the best conditions are 275°, diln. as above, and space velocity 0.3; the yield of PhNHEt is 59% under these conditions. G. M. Kosolapoff

-Chem. Org. Catalysis

SEMENOVA, V. S.

USSR

Catalytic alkylation of aniline by ethyl alcohol. M. B.  
Turova-Polik, N. V. Borunova, und B. S. Semenova  
*J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 23, 1073-6 (1953) (transla-  
tion). — See C.A. 48, 87476. H. L. H.

5.3300(B)  
5.1190

5.330  
SOV/76-33-11-23/47

5(4)  
AUTHORS:

Semenova, Ye.S., Piguzova, L.I.

TITLE:

Aluminum Silicate Molybdenum Oxide Catalyst for the Process  
of Destructive Hydrogenation<sup>1</sup> of Heavy Raw Petroleum

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 11, pp 2509-2512  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The multifunctional catalysts<sup>1</sup> have become of special importance  
in the complicated process of destructive hydrogenation.  
Several of them, as for example WS<sub>2</sub>, have a small isomeriza-  
tion capacity, which leads to a gasoline fraction with a low  
octane number. At atmospheric pressure and at 400°C, WS<sub>2</sub>  
mainly acts as dehydrogenation catalyst, which may be due to  
its weakly acid properties (in contrast to the aluminum  
silicate catalysts (Refs 2-5)). Therefore by introduction of  
ammonium molybdate into the wet Al-Si mass, aluminum silicate-  
molybdenum catalysts, which have acid properties (Refs 8-12)  
were prepared. It has not yet been determined, whether these  
catalysts represent a compound (with new properties), or  
mechanical mixtures. In the laboratory of M.V.Rysakov  
experiments were made to compare the activity of aluminum

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Aluminum Silicate Molybdenum Oxide Catalyst for the  
Process of Destructive Hydrogenation of Heavy Raw  
Petroleum

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silicate-molybdenum catalysts and their components (of the splitting aluminum silicate and of the hydrogenating aluminum molybdenum components) as well as the activity of the mechanical mixtures of the components in the destructive hydrogenation of heavy raw petroleum. The results obtained (Table 1) and characteristic factors of the porosity of these catalysts (Table 2) are listed in this article. Data on the splitting capacity of the aluminum silicate-molybdenum catalysts (Table 3) show that it increases with the increase in the activity of the aluminum silicate component. The aluminum silicate-molybdenum catalyst of the oxide type is not a mechanical mixture, but a complex compound (of the heteropolyacid type) with new properties. The effect of the catalyst is explained as follows: a transition  $\text{Mo}^{+6} \rightarrow \text{Mo}^{+3}$  occurs during the hydrogenation; due to the lack of electrons the catalyst obtains acid properties, which are responsible for its splitting and hydrogenating effect. There are 4 tables and 15 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

SEMENOVА, Ye. S.

Comparative evaluation of devices for taking samples of suspended  
silt. Trudy GGI no.36:91-102 '52. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Silt)

ANDREYEVA, N.M.; GAVRILOV, A.M.; KOPLAN-DIKS, S.I.; PETRIKEVICH, N.P.;  
PROSKURYAKOV, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; SEMENOVA, Ye.S.; UKHANOV,  
V.V.; FEROVA, R.A.; SHAMOV, G.I. [deceased]; GROSMAN, R.V.,  
red.; SOLOVEYCHIK, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Instructions for hydrometeorological stations and posts]  
Nastavlenie gidrometeorologicheskim stantsiam i postam. No.6,  
pt.1 [Hydrological observations and work on rivers] Gidrologicheskie  
nabliudeniia i raboty na rekakh. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo.  
1957. 399 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnaya upravleniya gidrometeorolo-  
gicheskoy sluzhby. 2. Sotrudniki Otdela gidrometrii i Laboratori-  
i na osnov i hidrokhimii Gosudarstvennogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo  
Znameni hidrologicheskogo instituta (for all except Grozman, Soloveychik)  
(Hydrography--Observers' manuals)

UKSIANOV, V.V.; FLEEROVA, R.A.; ZNAMENSKAYA, Ye.M.; SEMENOVA, Ye.S.;  
ANDREYeva, N.M.; SKORODUMOV, D.Ye.; GAVRILOV, A.M.; PETRIKEVICH,  
N.P.. Prinimali uchastiye: MOKHOVA, M.A.; BORSUK, N.V.. PROSHIE  
YAKOV, A.K., otv.red.; SHATILINA, M.K., red.; SOLOVEYCHIK, A.A.,  
tekhn.red.

[Directions for hydrometeorological stations and posts] Nastavle-  
nie gidrometeorologicheskim stantsiam i postam. Leningrad,  
Gidrometeor.izd-vo. No.6, pt.3. [Compiling and preparing for  
printing the yearbook of hydrology] Sostavlenie i podgotovka  
k pechati hidrologicheskogo ezhegodnika. 1958. 290 p.  
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoe upravlenie hidrometeorolo-  
gicheskoi sluzhby. 2. Otdel hidrometrii Gosudarstvennogo ordena  
Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni hidrologicheskogo instituta (for all  
except Shatilina, Soloveyechik).

(Hydrology--Yearbooks)

SEMEKOVA, Ye.S.

Brief methods for determining turbidity and particle size of  
river sediments in areas with strongly developed erosive  
activity. Trudy GGI no.77:56-73 '60. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Turbidity)

SEMENOVA, Ye.S.

Analyzing the accuracy of measurements of a suspended load discharge as related to its distribution throughout the stream section.  
Trudy GGI no.86:5-23 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Sedimentation and deposition)

OSIPOV, L.N.; SEPENOVA, Ye.S.; ROGOV, S.P.

Determination of the hydrodesulfurization activity of an aluminum-cobalt molybdenum catalyst. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.3:5-7 '63.

(IzRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

SEMENOVA, Ye.S.

Diurnal variation of the turbidity of rivers and problems in  
calculating the sediment discharge. Trudy GGI no.111:34-60 '64.  
(MIRA 17:6)

SEMENOVA, Ye.S.; OSIPOV, I.N.; ROGOV, S.P.; ZELENTSOVA, V.A.

Air-steam regeneration of a coked aluminocobalt-molybdenum catalyst. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.8:16-18 '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

ZIMIN, Viktor Aleksandrovich; BARABANOVA, G.K., inzh., retsenzent;  
ZHDANOV, G.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ROGACHEVA,  
O.I., inzh., retsenzent; SEMENOVA, Ye.T., inzh., retsenzent;  
SHIGIN, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MARTENS, S.L.,  
inzh., red.; MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

[Electronic calculating machines; fundamentals of theory,  
design, and application] Elektronnye vychislitel'nye mashiny;  
osnovy teorii, rascheta i primeneniia. Moskva, Mashizg,  
1962. 737 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Electronic calculating machines)

SEL'DOV, Midat Abdurakhmanovich; KIYUYEVA, Ye.V.; SEMENOVA, Ye.V.  
KANTOROVICH, R.A., red.

[Contemporary methods for the laboratory diagnosis of  
rabies] Sovremennye metody laboratornoi diagnostiki be-  
shenstva. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964 p. 56 p.  
(MIRA 17:9)

SEMENOVA, Ye. V.

"The Hydrobiological Characteristics of Lake Cherepmets."  
Cand Biol Sci, Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst, Leningrad, 1953.  
(RZhBiol, No 6, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR  
Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

SELIMOV, M.A.; SEMENOVA, Ye.V.

Cultivation of the rabies virus in developing chick embryo. Vop.  
virus. 1 no.2:37-43 Mr-Ap '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Otdel virusov Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
vaktsin i syvorotok im. I.I.Mechnikova, Moskva.

(RABIES, virus

culture in chick embryo (Rus))

(VIRUSES,

rabies, culture in chick embryo (Rus))

137-274-A-6-17/6-6  
SEMENOVA, Ye.V.

The 70th anniversary of the Moscow Pasteur station at Mechnikov  
Institute. Vop.virus. 1 no.6:59-60 '56 (MIRA 11:3)  
(EPIDEMIOLOGY, hist.  
in Russia, Pasteur Station in Moscow)

DIMAKOV, A.I.; SEMENOVA, Ye.V.; CHAPLYGINA, G.F.

Seismic prospecting on the Buzachi Peninsula. Avtoref. nauch. trud.  
VNIGRI no.17:234-236 '56. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Buzachi Peninsula--Prospecting--Geophysical methods)  
(Seismic waves)

SELIMOV, M.A.; KOVALEVSKIY, M.F.; SEMENOVA, Ye.V.

Antirabic gamma globulin. Report No.2. Studies on the effectiveness of antirabic gamma globulin in experimental animals. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 28 no.9:35-41 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.

(RABIES, experimental,  
eff. of gamma globulin (Rus))  
(GAMMA GLOBULIN, effects,  
on exper. rabies (Rus))

USSR / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Rabies Virus. E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No 81301

Author : Semenova, Ye. V.  
Inst : Moscow Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Serum.

Title : A Study of Immunology and Virulent Properties of Phenolized Antirabic Vaccine Under Different Storage Conditions.

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1957,  
9, 217-220

Abstract : No abstract given.

Card 1/1

USSR / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Rabies  
Virus. E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No 81304

Authors : Selimov, M. A.; Semenova, Ye. V.; Kovalevskiy,  
M. F.

Inst : Moscow Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines  
and Sera

Title : A Study of Antirabic Gamma-Globulin Efficacy in  
Experiments on Animals.

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1957,  
9, 236-248

Abstract : No abstract given.

Card 1/1

SELIMOV, M.A.; SEMENOVA, Ye.V.; KOBRINSKIY, G.D.; BOLTUTSIY, L.G.

Use of anti-rabies globulin in the treatment of patients with postvaccinal paralysis. Zhur. nerv. i psikh. 60 no. 2:150-154 '60.  
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni I.I. Mechnikova.  
(PARALYSIS) (RABIES) (VACCINATION) (GAMMA BLOBULIN)

SELIMOV, M.A.; BOLTUTSKIY, L.G.; SEMENOVA, Ya.V.; PONYATOVSKAYA, L.D.

Lyophilized phenol antirabies vaccine for use in medical practice.  
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.5:46-50 My '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i sывороток имени Мечникова.  
(RABIES)

ISHCHENKO, Anton Markovich; SEMENOVA, Yelizaveta Vasil'yevna; ZAVIRYUKHINA,  
V.N., red. izd-va; LISOVETS, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Megaspores of the Carboniferous age and their stratigraphic  
importance] Megaspory kamennoug l'nogo vozrasta i ikh stratigra-  
ficheskoe znachenie. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Ukrainskci SSR, 1962.  
146 p. 18 plates. (Akademiiia nauk URSR, Kiev Instytut  
geologichnykh nauk. Trudy, Seriia stratigrafii i paleontologii,  
no.43.).

(Geology, Stratigraphic) (Spores (Botany), Fossil)

DIMAKOV, A.I.; SEMENOVA, Ye.V.; SLEPAKOVA, G.I.

Tectonic structure, and oil and gas potentials of the southern  
Mangyshlak Peninsula. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no. 3:36-40 Mr '69.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanyoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-  
razvedochnyy institut.  
(Mangyshlak Peninsula--Petroleum geology)  
(Mangyshlak Peninsula--Gas, Natural--Geology)

SELIMOV, M.A.; SEMENOVA, Ye.V.; BOLTUTSIY, L.G.

Experimental study of the effectiveness of antirabies gamma  
globulin. Nauch. osn. proizv. bakt. prep. 10:252-261 '61.  
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok im. Mechnikova.

SEMENOVA, Ye.V.

Discussion concerning practical training in nutritional hygiene  
for 6th-year students of the faculty of sanitation and hygiene.  
Vop. pit. 22 no.4:90-91 Jl-Ag '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz Sverdlovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

L 49026-65	EWT(m)/EWC(n)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)	Pad	I.P(c)	RDW/JD/HW
ACCESSION NR:	AP5011051	UR/0075/65/020/004/0501/0504		
AUTHOR:	<u>Babina, F. L.</u> ; <u>Karabash, A. G.</u> ; <u>Peyzulayev, Sh. I.</u> ; <u>Semenova, Ye. V.</u>			
TITLE: <u>Chemical-spectrographic determination of traces of impurities in copper</u> <u>and its compounds</u>				
SOURCE: <u>Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii</u> , v. 20, no. 4, 1965, 501-504				
TOPIC TAGS: <u>copper analysis</u> , <u>copper purity</u> , <u>spectrographic analysis</u> , <u>electrochemical concentration</u>				
ABSTRACT: A chemical-spectrographic method for the analysis of copper and its compounds was developed. It is based on a chemical concentration of the impurities by separation of most of the copper by electrolysis on a platinum cathode, followed by a quantitative spectral determination of the impurities in the concentrate, the bulk of which consists of CuO. The spectra are excited in a direct-current arc between carbon electrodes and photographed with a medium dispersion spectrograph. The method makes it possible to determine simultaneously the following 22 elements: Mg, Ca, Ba, Al, Ti, V, Cr, Mo, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Pb, Ag, Zn, Cd, Sn, Sb, Bi, Te, Au, and Pt. Its sensitivity is $10^{-3}$ to $10^{-4}$ .				
Card	1/2			

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ACCESSION NR: AP5011051

10<sup>-6</sup>%, and it is applicable to the analytical control of high-purity copper. A direct spectrographic determination of impurities in samples which have not been concentrated can be used independently for the analysis of less pure samples, or when high sensitivity is not required. A detailed description of the entire procedure is given. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 20Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, OP

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 011

Card 2/2  
*bs*

SEMENOVA, Yu. (Orenburg)

Bring knowledge to the people. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.5:32  
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Orenburg--Teachers, Training of)

ZVONKOVA, Ye.N.; SEMENOVA, Yu.I.; GUS'KOVA, L.I.; SARYCHEVA, I.K.;  
PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Lipids. Part 25: Synthesis of substituted aliphatic vinyl  
ethers. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:3659-366 N°64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni  
Lomonosova.

SEMEKOVA, Z.A.

Prolonged presence of a foreign body in the nasal cavity and  
nasopharynx. Vest. oto-rin. 18 no.1:66-67 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (direktor professor A.G.  
Likhachev) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.  
(NOSE--FOREIGN BODIES) (NASOPHARYNX--FOREIGN BODIES)

L 4715-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EP(s)-2/ZMP(L)/ZMP(z)/ZMA(c)/ZMT(m)/ZMP(b)/T/ZMA(d)/ZMP(u)/  
ZMP(v)/ZMP(t) PT-4/PB-4 IJP(c) EM/MJW/JD/HM/HW/JG/W  
ACCESSION NR: AP5006998 5/0129/65/000/001/0002/0005

AUTHOR: Fridlyander, I. N.; Yatsenko, K. P.; Semenova, Z. G.; 51  
Nekrasova, G. A. 44

TITLE: Aluminum beryllium-base alloys 3

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 3,  
1965, 2-5, and top half of insert facing p. 24

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, complex aluminum alloy, beryllium  
containing alloy, high elasticity alloy, alloy workability 4

ABSTRACT: Alloying beryllium is the most effective means of increasing  
the specific elasticity modulus (the elasticity modulus-to-density  
ratio) of aluminum alloys. High-modulus aluminum-beryllium alloys  
have an adequate fabricability and yield better to pressure working  
than pure beryllium. The heterogeneity of their structure strongly  
impedes the grain growth even with prolonged holding at high temper-  
atures. However, binary Al-Be alloys, even with a high Be content,  
have a low tensile and creep strength. Two types of high-strength,

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ACCESSION NR: AP5006998

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high-elasticity Al-Be-base alloys have been developed. Alloys of the first type are nonheat treatable, contain 15-60% Be and up to 15% of other alloying elements, and have a tensile strength  $\sigma_b = 40-60 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ , an elongation  $\delta = 8-20\%$ , and  $E = 10,000-18,000 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ . Alloys of the second type are heat treatable, contain 15-40% Be and up to 10% of other alloying elements, and have  $\sigma_b = 52-69 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ,  $\delta = 8-12\%$ , and  $E = 11,500-14,000 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ . Alloys of the first type have a better formability, sustain prolonged holding at temperatures up to 500°C without impairing the room-temperature mechanical properties, and have a higher specific modulus of elasticity than any of the structural materials presently used, including aluminum or titanium-base alloys and steels. These alloys can be used at temperatures up to 450°C; they have a tensile strength of 30-36, 20-34, 12-16, and 3-8 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> at 200, 300, 400, and 500°C, respectively; the corresponding figures for elongation are 11-35, 9-30, 7-37, and 4-31%. At 200°C, work-hardened sheets of the alloys of this type with the highest Be content have  $\sigma_b = 70-75 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ,  $\delta = 2-5.6\%$  and  $E = 18,000 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ . Hot-extruded or rolled, complex-alloyed, Al-Be alloys have a cyclic strength and notch sensitivity comparable to those of D 16 (U.S. 2024) aluminum alloy. Annealing of work-hardened sheets at a temperature above 350°C

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ACCESSION NR: AP5006998

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restores the plastic properties of the alloys without increasing the grain size; the cooling rate after annealing has no effect on the mechanical properties of the alloys. The Al-Be-base alloys are not susceptible to intercrystalline and stress corrosion, and their general corrosion resistance is higher than that of unclad D16 aluminum alloy. The alloys can be extruded or rolled. Parts of a complex shape can be made from these alloys by die forging or sheet forming. They can be joined by riveting, and spot, seam, and automatic and manual argon shielded-arc welding. The argon shielded-arc welded joints with reinforcement have a tensile strength equal to 90% of the strength of the base metal, with the weld ductility equal to that of the base metal; the weld strength is 5 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> at 500°C. The alloys can readily be welded with other materials. The use of Al-Be alloys is particularly effective in structures requiring high rigidity. When the alloys are used in combination with other materials, a saving of 20—50% in the weight of a structure can be achieved. Orig. art.  
has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

[MS]

Card 3/4

FRIDLYANDER, I.N.; YATSENKO, K.P.; SEMENOVA, Z.G.; NEKRASOVA, G.A.

Aluminum-beryllium base alloys. Metalloved. i term. obr. met.  
no. 3:2-5 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:10)

SEMENOVA, Z. L.

The conversion of amino acids in the animal organism.  
V. N. Nikitin, L. A. Dryuchina, and Z. L. Semenova  
(State Univ., Kharkov). *Ukrain. Biokhimi. zhurn.* 24, 200-  
304 (in Russian, 305) (1949). In newborn animals the level  
of transamination (amino group from glutamic acid to  
pyruvic acid with the formation of alanine and α-keto-  
glutaric acid) is low. The max. in muscles is attained in 3  
months, in the liver in 3-6 months. At old age trans-  
amination declines, but remains higher than in the newborn.  
The ontogenesis of transaminidation is akin to the changes  
in the amino acid-synthesizing properties of tissues during  
the various periods of the animal growth, because trans-  
amination is a forerunner in the synthesis of amino acids.  
An apparent paradoxical closeness is observed between the  
ontogenesis of oxidizing, synthesizing, and amino acid trans-  
amination processes. This may be partly due to the fact  
that the synthesis of amino acids (amination of keto acids) is  
of a comparatively high-energy level, whereas the synthesis  
of proteins is of a considerably lower level of energy.

B. S. Levine /

L 23878-65 EWT(m)/T Pe-4 RM/MLK

ACCESSION NR: AT5002756

S/0000/64/000/000/0044/0049

AUTHOR: Bibikova, V. I. (Doctor of technical sciences); Il'chenko, V. V.;  
Semenova, Z. A.

TITLE: Recovery of rhenium from lean solutions by ion exchange and sorption  
methods

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po probleme reniya. Id, Moscow, 1962. Renniy  
(Rhenium); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 44-49

TOPIC TAGS: rhenium, rhenium extraction, column chromatography, ion exchange  
resin

ABSTRACT: The authors carried out systematic studies for the purpose of selecting  
the most suitable ion exchange resins for the adsorption of rhenium from solutions  
where the latter is present in amounts not exceeding 10-12 mg/l. The following  
anion exchangers were investigated with artificially prepared solutions: resins 7  
of low basicity (AN-1, AN-2F, AN-9F, AN-18, AN-21, AN-22); moderately basic re-  
sins (EDE-10P, NO, BAK); and highly basic resins (AV-18, AV-17, AV-27, AM, AMP,  
VDP, FEK, ASB-4, ASB-2, ASD-5, ASD-4, ASB-TIO, TFF, ASBF-1). The latter group  
was studied most thoroughly. The data obtained indicate that of all the resins

Cord 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AT5002756

synthesized thus far, those most suitable for the recovery of rhenium from solutions of low rhenium content are AV-27, ASBF-1, and VDP. At the present time, the latter two resins have been prepared only under laboratory conditions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 05Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

DEMIN, A.A.; ANTSELEVICH, M.C.; SEMENOVA, Z.M. (Novosibirsk)

Acute disseminated lupus erythematosus. Klin.med.33 no.7:29-33  
J1 '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. A.A.Demin)  
Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS,  
disseminated acute)

SEMENOVA, Z.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Growing corn along with forage beans. Zemledelie 25 no.12:39-40  
D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. SEMENOVA, Z.F.
2. USSR(600)
4. Coal-Karaganda Basin
7. Geological conclusion to the calculation of coal reserves based on mine No. 39  
of the industrial portion of the Karaganda Basin. (Abstract.) Izv. Glav. upr.  
geol. fon. no. 2: 1947
9. Mohtly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

SELENOVA, Z. P. --

"Effect of the Growing Conditions of the Mother Beet and the Transplanted Plants on the Productivity of the Seeds and Later Crops of Commercial Beets."  
Cand Agr Sci, Voronezh Agricultural Inst, Voronezh, 1958. (RZhBiol, No 2, Sep 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

SEMENOVA Z.P.  
USSR Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil-Bearing. M-5  
Sugar-Bearing.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25180

Author : Semenova, Z.P.

Inst : Not given

Title : Supplemental Dusting of Transplants

Orig Pub: Sakharnaya svekla, 1956, No 3, 44-45

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

130

ROMANOVICH, V.M.; KOLPINSKAYA, Ye.G.; SEMENOVA, Z.P.; NIKITINA, N.A., glavnyy  
vrach; DANILEVICH, M.G., professor, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

Characteristics of the present form of scarlet fever. Vop.pediat. 21 no.3:  
12-15 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Detskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa Sverdlovskogo rayona.  
(Scarlet fever)

MARKOVA, A.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KUDASOVA, M.S.; SEMENOVA, Z.P.

Problems in the diagnosis and hospitalization of children with diphtheria and with suspected diphtheria. Pediatriia 39 no.4:22-27 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz Detskoj infektsionnoj bil'nitsy Sverdlovskogo rayona Lenigrada (flavnyyvrach N.A.Nikitina, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. M.G.Danilevich)  
(DIPHTHERIA, in inf. and child diag. & hosp.)

SEMENOVA, Z. P.; TENTEL'BAUM, F. M.; MARKOVA, A. A.; KHRUSHCHEVA, V. A.;  
KUDASOVA, V. S.

"Work experience of a diagnostic hospital for children suspected  
of having diphtheria."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists,  
Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

BALASHOVA, N.A.; PANGAROV, N.A.; SEMENOVA, Z.V.

Connection between the structure of electrolytic deposits  
of cobalt and their corrosion resistance in sulfuric acid.  
Zashch. met. 2 no.1:80-84 Ja-F '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR. Submitted July 27, 1965.

POLUKAROV, Yu.M.; SEMENOVA, Z.V.

Structure of electrolytic silver deposits obtained at large  
current densities. Elektrokhimiia 2 no.1:79-84 Ja '66.  
(MIRA 19:1)  
1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR. Submitted March 1, 1965.

L 34392-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/WB  
ACC NR: AP6003324 SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/001/0080/0084

AUTHOR: Balashova, N. A.; Pangarov, N. A.; Semenova, Z. V.

29  
0

ORG: Institute of Electrochemistry, AN SSSR (Institut elektrokhimii  
AN SSSR)

TITLE: Relation between the structure of electrolytic deposits of cobalt  
and their resistance to corrosion 19 27

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, no. 1, 1966 80-84

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt, electrolytic deposition, corrosion resistance, cobalt compound, crystal orientation, cubic crystal, cathode polarization, boric acid, sulfuric acid

ABSTRACT: The relation between the structure of electrolytic deposits of Co and their resistance to corrosion was investigated with samples precipitated from electrolytes containing pure  $\text{CoSO}_4$  (500 g/l  $\text{CoSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ), 500 g/l  $\text{CoSO}_4 + 45$  g/l  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$ , and 500 g/l  $\text{CoSO}_4 + 45$  g/l  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 +$  halide ( $4 \times 10^{-3}$  N KCl, KBr, or KI). The temperature, pH of the electrolyte, and the current density varied during the experiments. Two parallel Co plates, with Pt cathode (surface  $2 \text{ cm}^2$ ) between them were used as anodes. The electrolysis was made for 2 - 2.5 hr at constant mixing of the electrolyte.

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UDC: 699.25 : 620.193

L 34392-66

ACC NR: AP6003324

The deposits were rinsed with bidistilled  $H_2O$ , subjected to a X-ray diffraction study, and then dissolved in 5 N  $H_2SO_4$  at 20 - 23°C in the atmosphere. All deposits obtained had hexagonal lattice with different planes of predominant orientation. The temperature, pH, and composition of the electrolyte considerably affected the direction and perfection of the deposit structure. In an ordinary  $CoSO_4$  electrolyte with the addition of  $H_3BO_3$ , the deposit was oriented predominantly by face (1010) parallel to the cathode surface. An increase of the pH from 1.6 to 5 improved the structure orientation and decreased the scattering of the deposit particles. In the electrolyte without  $H_3BO_3$ , the plane of the base (0001) was parallel to the cathode surface. No cubic modification of Co crystals was formed during the experiment. The predominant orientation of the Co crystals correlated with the changes of overvoltage of the discharge of Co ions: the cathode polarization was 200 - 300 mv higher during the formation of deposits, having an orientation (0001), than in deposits with the orientation (1010). The rate of dissolving of Co deposits in  $H_2SO_4$  changed correspondingly. The predominant orientation in the direction (0001) provided for higher stability of the Co deposits than the orientation (1010). The single-phase deposits of hexagonal Co with the orientation (1010) were formed in the presence of  $Cl^-$  and  $Br^-$  ions. In iodide solutions the

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L 34392-66

ACC NR: AP6003324

deposits were non-structural in the form of a mixture of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  modifications of Co. The rate of dissolving of deposits produced from solutions containing halide ions was smaller than that of pure Co deposits. The inhibiting effect of the halide addition increased in the series:  $\text{Cl}^- < \text{Br}^- < \text{I}^-$ . Orig. art. has: 2 fig. and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 27Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005

Card 3/3 8<sup>10</sup>

1. SEMENOVA-GILAROVSKAYA, S. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Psychoses
7. Periodicity in the course of psychoses.  
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 52 №.10, 1952
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ~~January~~ 1953. Unclassified.

SEMENOVA-MINDEL', N.V., assistant

Diplostomum infestation in salmon. Veterinaria 41 no.6:67-  
68 Je '64.  
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Leningradskiy veterinarnyy institut.

SEMENOVA-POKIDCHENKO, T.V. (Donetsk, 50, Universitetskaya ul., d.50, kv.16)

Arteriographic studies in liver cancer. Vop. onk. 10 no.7:21-26  
'64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. -  
dotsent D.G.Doviner) Donetskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A. M.

25036. SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A. M. Rastitel'nost' i Ovragoobrazovaniye. Trudy  
Yubileynoy Sessii, Posvyashch. Stoletiyu So Dnya Rozhdeniya Dokuchayeva. M.-L., 1949,  
S 411-13

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.M.

ANDREEV, V.H.; GALKINA, Ye.A.; IGOSHINA, K.N.; LAVRENKO, Ye.M.; RODIN, L.Ye.,  
SAKHOKIA, M.P.; SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.M.; SOCHAVA, V.B.; SHIP-  
YERS, Ye.V.; PEVZNER, R.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Vegetation map of European U.S.S.R. on a scale of 1:2,500,000;  
explanatory text] Karta rastitel'nosti Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR.  
m. 1:2,500,000. Pojasnitel'nyi tekst. Sost. V.M.Andreev i dr.  
Pod red. E.M.Lavrenko i V.B.Sochavy. Moskva, 1950. 288 p.

(MLRA 10:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Botanicheskiy institut.  
(Phytogeography)

SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A. M.

Erosion

Role of vegetation in the development of erosion processes at the Volga Heights.  
Trudy Bot. inst. AN SSSR Ser. 3, No. 7, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress  
June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SEHENOVА-TIAN-SHANSKAYA, A. M.

How new forests grow. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo kul'turno-prosvetitel'noi lit-ry, 1952.  
116 p. maps. (54-21356)

SD391.S4

1. SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A. M. GORSHKOVA, A. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Plants - Migration
7. Influence of pasturing on the northern migration of plants of the southern steppe and semidesert regions. Bot. zhur. 37 no. 5, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

1. SEMENOV-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Forests and Forestry
7. "How new forests grow." A. Semenov-Tyan-Shanskaya, Vokrug sveta no. 4, 1953.
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.M.

Meeting on the reconstruction of the feed supply system in the southern  
part of the U.S.S.R. Bot.zhur. 38 no.3:470-474 '53. (MLRA 6:6)  
(Botany - Ecology) (Forage plants)

SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.M.

Restoration of vegetation to steppe fallows in connection with  
the problem of "origination" of species. Bot.zhur. 38 no.6:862-  
873 N-D '53.  
(MLRA 7:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,  
Leningrad.  
(Fallowing) (Weeds)

SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.M.

Plant biology and dynamics of the vegetation of Cretaceous outcrops  
along the Derkul River. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 3 no. 9: 578-645 '54.  
(Derkul Valley--Botany--Ecology) (MIRA 8:4)

SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.M.

Conference on the fight against soil erosion. Bot.zhur. 41 no.3:  
457-459 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,  
Leningrad.  
(Erosion)

SEMEKOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.M.

"Methods of phenological observations in geobotanical research."  
I.N. Beideman. Reviewed by A.M. Semenova-Tian-Shanskaia. Izv.  
Vses. geog. ob-va 88 no.2:214 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Phenology) (Phytogeography) (Beideman, I.N.)

USSR/Forestry - Biology and Typology of the Forest.

K-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39073

Author : Semenova-Tyan-Shanskaya, A.M.

Inst : Botanical Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR.

Title : Data Pertaining to the Problem of the Distribution of Pine Tree Forests in the Volga-River Region.

Orig Pub : Tr. Botan. in-ta, AN SSSR, 1957, ser. 3, vyp. 11, 309-338.

Abstract : Several regions with a prevalence of pine tree forests are distinguished within the boundaries of the Volga region:  
1) The regions of ancient river beds (on the rivers Moksha, Alatyr', Sura, Sviyaga and their affluents);  
2) The region of the Central Volga;  
3) The region of South-Eastern Volga (Zhigulevskiye and Khvalynskiye mountains).  
The characteristic attribute of the distribution of the

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USSR/Forestry - Biology and Typology of the Forest.

K-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39073

pine forests is their adaptation to fragmented sectors located at higher altitudes, whereas the steppe vegetation grows on a smoother relief.

In the region of ancient river beds with typically dune relief, pine forests occupy the dunes: on the tops, are situated lichen pine forests, red bilberry - on the slopes and more rarely - blueberry -. Broad leaved-pine and mixed forests are prevalent on flatter surfaces with participation of firs (in the north) and of birch.

Intra-dune depressions are occupied by small swamps. In the Central Volga region with a residual mountain-ovalistyy relief, pine forests are often located on watersheds composed of sand and sandstones.

Complex pine forests and broad leaved pine plantings with an addition of oak are prevalent in these areas. Oak forests and birch and aspen forests, which replaced them after they were cut out, are adapted to the outcrops opok

Card 2/3

USSR/Forestry - Biology and Typology of the Forest.

K-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39073

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001547910005-9"

and to the clayey loams; peat mosses are situated in enclosed depressions.

On rocky mountain slopes in the Zhigulevskiy mountains where low width rubble soils prevail, steppe pine forests are wide spread.

They are disposed in small bodies, on southern slopes and on mountain ridges.

A belt of bent-oak forest is situated somewhat lower. The lowest parts of the southern slopes and the northern slopes are covered by elm-linden and oak-linden forests. In the Eastern Volga region, composite pine and pine-broad leaved forests are prevalent on outcrops of gypsum. Bibliography 58 titles.

Card 3/3

SEMEKOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.M.

"Erosion and its control in agriculture." Reviewed by A.M. Semenova-Tian-Shanskaya. Bot. zhur. 43 no.7:1048-1049 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.

(Erosion)

SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.M.

Answer to the review by N.P.Vinogradov, S.V.Golitsyn, Iu.A.  
Doronin, and M.P.Skriabin. Bot.zhur. 43 no.12:1767-1770  
(MIRA 11:12)  
D '58.

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Phytogeography)

MATVEYEVA, Ye.P.; SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.M.

Botanical and forage characteristics of the natural regions of  
Leningrad Province. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 3 no. 12:7-59 '60.  
(MIRA 14:1)  
(Leningrad Province--Botany, Economic)

SEMEKOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.M.

Schematic vegetation map of Leningrad Province. Trudy Bot.  
inst. Ser. 3 no. 12:60-75 '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Leningrad Province—Botany, Economic—Maps)

SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.M.

Interrelations of the living green matter and dead plant remains  
in meadow and steppe communities. Zhur. ob. biol. 21 no.2:145-151  
Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR.  
(PASTURE RESEARCH)

SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.M.

Dynamics of the accumulation and decomposition of dead plant remains  
in meadow-steppe and meadow coenoses. Bot. zhur. 45 no.9:1342-1350  
(MIRA 13:9)  
S '60.

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Streletskoye Steppe Preserve—Pastures and meadows)

SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.

Papers submitted for the 10th Pacific Science Congress, Honolulu, Hawaii 21 Aug-6 Sep 1961.

- MARINOV, A., The Leningrad Forestry Engineering Academy (Lead: N. M. Kozhev). Invited to give a paper in the Symposium on Forest Entomology (Section V.D.1).
- MAPSCHENKO, B. I., Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences USSR. Invited to give a paper on astrometry in the Northern Foothills Harry Memorial Symposium (Section V.B.11).
- MUSATOV, N. M., Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences USSR. Invited to give paper in the Symposium on Crop Pests and Biological Control (Section III.D.).
- GRIGORYAN, M., Institute of Animal Husbandry (Lead: A. N. Vorotnikov). Invited to give a paper in the Beijing Are Relationships session in the Symposium on Pacific Basin Biogeography (Section III.A.3a).
- SERGEEV, V. S., Institute of Volcanological Laboratory, Academy of Sciences USSR. Invited to participate in discussions of the Symposium on Volcanism and Geodynamics (Section VI.C.3).
- ZHURAVLEV, V. I., Institute of Mineral Resources (Lead: N. V. Kostyuk). Invited to give paper in Relations to Types of Crustal Deformation (Section VI.C.3).
- GOLOVIN, V. Z., Okinawa Institute of Oceanography. Invited to give paper in International Symposium on Oceans and their Productivity in the Pacific Basin Region (Section III.A.4).
- REDFORD, H. J., The Eastern Argentine Lead: V. L. Komarov. Invited to give paper in Section VI.C.5.
- KOCH, V. G., Institute of Marine Biology, Institute of Oceanography (Section VI.C.5a).
- THE PARTNER, J., Institute Marine Biology Memorial Symposium (Section VI.C.5b).
- MINAKAWA, T., Institute of Physics of the Earth (Lead: O. Yu Schatzat). Invited to give paper in Symposium on the Earth's Crust in the Pacific Basin (Section VI.C.6).
- MAZIYEV, Israfil V., Institute of Trunks and Trunks (Lead: V. I. Lash, Rasskor). Invited to give paper in Session on Forest Are Relationships (Section VI.C.6).
- REDFORD, H. J., The Eastern Argentine Institute of Oceanography (Section VI.C.6).
- RAMM, D., Technological Institute of Forest Products, Moscow. Invited to give paper in Session on Forest Are Relationships in Symposium on Pacific Basin Biogeography (Section VI.C.6).
- MINAKAWA, Tadashi A., Institute of Forest Products, Moscow. Invited to give paper in International Symposium on Forest Are Relationships (Section VI.C.6).
- ZHURAVLEV, V. I., Institute of Mineral Resources (Lead: V. I. Lash, Rasskor). Invited to give paper in Relations to Types of Crustal Deformation (Section VI.C.6).
- GOLOVIN, V. Z., Okinawa Institute of Oceanography (Lead: V. I. Lash, Rasskor). Invited to give paper in Symposium on Forest Are Relationships (Section VI.C.6).
- KOCH, V. G., Institute of Oceanography (Section VI.C.6).
- MAST, Rudolf J., Institute of Fisheries and Oceanography. Invited to give paper in Session on Forest Are Relationships (Section VI.C.6).
- REDFORD, H. J., Institute of Oceanography (Section VI.C.6).
- SEKIGUCHI, T., All Union Institute of Plant Protection (Lead: V. A. Kozhev). Invited to give paper in Symposium on Crop Pests and Biological Control (Section VI.C.6).
- SIMONOV, V. N., Institute of Botany (Lead: V. L. Komarov). Invited to give paper in International Symposium on Forest Are Relationships of Oceans on Pacific Basin Biogeography (Section VI.C.6).
- GOLOVIN, V. Z., Institute of Botany (Lead: V. L. Komarov). Invited to give paper in Session of Beijing Are Relationships of Symposium on Pacific Basin Biogeography (Section VI.C.7).
- SHIBATA, O. I., All Union Institute of Plant Protection (Lead: V. A. Kozhev). Invited to give paper in Symposium on Crop Pests and Biological Control (Section VI.C.7).
- GOLOVIN, V. Z., Institute of Botany (Lead: V. L. Komarov). Invited to give paper in International Symposium on Forest Are Relationships of Oceans on Pacific Basin Biogeography (Section VI.C.7).
- MAST, Rudolf J., Institute of Botany (Lead: V. L. Komarov). Invited to give paper in the Session on Forest Are Relationships of Symposium on Pacific Basin Biogeography (Section VI.C.7).
- MUSATOV, N. M., Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences USSR. Invited to give paper in Symposium on Crop Pests and Biological Control (Section VI.C.7).
- GOLOVIN, V. Z., Institute of Botany (Lead: V. L. Komarov). Invited to give paper in Symposium on Forest Are Relationships of Oceans on Pacific Basin Biogeography (Section VI.C.7).
- REDFORD, H. J., Institute of Oceanography (Lead: V. I. Lash, Rasskor). Invited to give paper in Symposium on Forest Are Relationships (Section VI.C.7).

SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.M.

Third conference on the problem of biotic complexes of the arid zone  
of the U.S.S.R. held at Dushanbe on May 8-12, 1961. Bot.zhur. 47  
no.2:292-299 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Desert fauna) (Desert flora)

SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.M.

Fifth All-Union Landscape Research Conference. Bot.zhur. 47  
no.3:442-444 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Landscape)

LAVRENKO, Ye.M.; SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.M.

In memory of Artemii Sergeevich Poretskii. Bot. zhur. 47 no.7:1057-  
1060 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Poretskii, Artemii Sergeevich, 1901-1942}

SEMEKOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.M.

Change in the rhythmicity of the development of steppe and meadow  
communities as related to different forms of their use. Probl.  
bot. 6:399-409 '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Streletskoye Steppe Preserve—Steppe flora)(Pastures and meadows)

MIKHEYEV, A.I.; SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, V.V.

Treatment of hypertension with diisopropylputrescine in  
a clinic for nervous diseases. Vop. psikh. i nevr. no.9:  
179-185 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.M.; YAKOVLEV, M.S.; GOGINA, Ye.Ye.

In memory of Elizaveta Aleksandrovna Bush (Feb. 14, 1886 ~ Sep. 12, 1960).  
(MIRA 16:4)  
Bot. zhur. 48 no.2:297-302 F '63.

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Bush, Elizaveta Aleksandrovna, 1886-1960)

SEMENOVA-TYAN'SHANSKAYA, A.M.

Small-scale survey mapping of the North American vegetation.  
Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 3 no.16:231-252 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

SEMENOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.M.

Use of botanical methods in archaeological and climatological  
research. Bot. zhur. 50 no.4:577-579 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

SEME NOVA-TYAN-SHANSKAYA, A.M.

250th anniversary of the V.L. Komarov Botanical Institute of  
the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.  
geog. no.6:84-87 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Botanicheskiy stitut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR.

ACC NR: AP6001123 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0319/65/050/009/1268/1275

AUTHOR: Sochava, V. B.; Lukicheva, A. N.; Zubkov, A. I.; Porchagin, A. A.; Rodin, L. Ye.; Semenova-Tyen-Shaskaya, A. M.

ORG: Botanical Institute im V. I. Komarova, Academy of Sciences, SSSR, Leningrad (Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR); Geography Institute of the Siberian Division of the Academy of Sciences, SSSR, Irkutsk (Institut geografii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Main developmental periods of continental vegetation cartography

SOURCE: Botanicheskiy zhurnal, v. 50, no. 9, 1965, 1268-1275

TOPIC TAGS: botany, mapping, physical geography, cartography

ABSTRACT: In 1964 a Physicogeographical Atlas of the World prepared with the assistance of various scientific institutes was published by the Main Board of Geodesy and Cartography. This major work includes a large number of new detailed vegetation maps of the world drawn by a group of 6 Soviet geobotanists, the authors of the article. The literature sources for these new maps are described. The authors point out that the data on which the small scale vegetation maps are based are

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UDC: 528.9:339.44:551.4

L 220611-66  
ACC NR: AP6001123

not equally detailed for all countries and natural regions. The study of the earth's vegetation cover is divided into 4 periods. The first period is largely based on Schroter's works and ends in 1910, the second period covers the years up to the Second World War, the third period covers the 1940's and 1950's. Vegetation cartography now is in its fourth period of development marked by more detailed small scale geobotanic maps of the continents composed with international cooperation. Geobotanical survey maps are gradually assuming greater importance in solving various economic and social problems. Orig. art. has: none.

SUB CODE: 06, 08/ SUBM DATE: 30Mar65/ ORIG REF: C20/ OTH REF: 106

Card 2/2 1115

ACC NR: AR6035198 (X) SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/009/B075/B076

AUTHOR: Gofman, A. D.; Zaykov, V. I.; Semenova-Tyan-Shanskaya, A. V.

TITLE: Calculation of ship maneuverability in wind conditions

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 9B509

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-ta vodn. transp., vyp. 81, 1965, 21-36

TOPIC TAGS: ship, wind, navigation equipment, ship navigation

ABSTRACT: Two maneuvers of a ship exposed to wind conditions are examined: the movement of a ship along a straight course, and the turning of the ship on the same spot. In the first case, the problem is to determine the dangerous wind direction, the maximum velocity of the wind blowing from the dangerous direction, and during which the ship can still move along the given route; the reversal angle of the steering unit, the drift angle and the sailing speed needed to achieve this. It is furthermore assumed that the characteristics of the above-water part of the ship are given as coefficients of the aerodynamic forces in the coupled coordinate system. It is also assumed that the hydrodynamic characteristics of the ship are presented in the form of position hydrodynamic forces in the coupled

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coordinate systems. The performance characteristics of the ship's propeller and helm unit are given in the form of a load factor of the complex from the useful haulage  $\sigma_e = P_e / (\rho V_e^2 / 2) F_p$ , as a function of the relative action  $\lambda = V/D_n$ ; in the form of the load factor of the complex for the transverse force  $\sigma_v = \gamma / (\rho V_e^2 / 2) F_p$ , as a function of  $\alpha_e$ , (the reversal angle  $\beta$  and the drift angle  $\alpha$  having constant value) and in the form of the haulage drop coefficient of the complex  $\eta_e$  as a function of the reversal angle  $\beta$ . Certain recommendations are presented concerning the approximate determination of the aerodynamic characteristics of the above-water parts of the hull, the hydrodynamic characteristics of the hull and also of the propeller and helm aggregate. The solution of the problem presented in a dimensionless form. The method of calculating the maneuver if given. The second case examines the maneuver during which the ship does not advance, but must turn against the action of the wind, with the assistance of propellers and helms. It is then supposed that the propellers eliminate for the ship the longitudinal motion, and that the angle of the wind drift is  $\alpha = -90$  degrees. When formulating the equations for the ship's equilibrium, the value of the speed of drift  $V$  in compression with the absolute wind velocity  $V_a$  is disregarded. It is considered that the absolute and relative wind velocities are equal, i. e.  $V_a = V_k$ . In the first approximation, the equations of equilibrium of the ship are

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solved in the assumption that the drift speed of the ship in log movement is low, and that the propeller and helm aggregate are performing under mooring conditions, while the value of its maximum transverse force is known. In this case the maximum velocity of the endured wind  $V_a$ , the most dangerous drift angle  $\varphi_{dan}$ , and the drift speed  $V$  are determined. Calculations are then made in tabular form for the entire range of angles  $\varphi$  from 0 to 180 degrees. As a result, the dangerous angle  $\varphi_{dan}$  is determined, which corresponds to the minimum speed of the wind endured by the ship. In the second approximation, with the angles of reversal and the performance conditions of the propeller and helm aggregate being known, the equation of the longitudinal movement of the ship is solved. An example is given of the calculation of maneuvers examined in the case of a loaded serial vessel 576 is presented as an example. V. Ye. Pyatetskiy.  
[Translation of abstract]

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